

# HAPPENINGS in the CITIES

## Hello Men and Women Stick to Posts



DENVER, COLO.—Telephone operators the country over have earned a reputation for sticking to their posts in times of emergency and danger. Four thousand employees and their friends were present the other night at the first annual "get-together" entertainment and dance of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company in the municipal auditorium.

Presentation of the Theodore N. Vail medal for distinguished service to seven employees of the company was the principal event of the evening. Vail medals are awarded each year throughout the country for exceptional valor in the service of the Bell telephone system.

A total of 68 bronze medals were awarded by regional committees for service during 1920. The gold and silver medals, which are accompanied by cash payment of \$250, \$500 and \$1,000

according to the nature of the act, are presented by the national committee of award.

Perhaps the most conspicuous and outstanding act is that of Harold E. LaBelle, manager of the Mountain States company in Tooele, Utah. He carried a fellow worker, who had been injured in a fall from a pole, through a raging blizzard, over rocky and swampy ground, to a place where medical attention could be obtained.

Mary Christel Wallace, operator at Worland, Wyo., waded through an icy current during the flood of the Big Horn river, March 5, 1920, in order to reach her switchboard and to keep up telephone communication when the town was cut off from the world.

Annie M. Johanson, night operator at Pleasant, Utah, left her switchboard at four o'clock in the morning on smelling smoke, December 2, 1920, traced the fire to a store nearby, and then called the fire chief. Owing to a high wind at the time, Miss Johanson's action probably saved the town from destruction.

David E. McPherson, manager; Sybil Gudmundson and Florence Fox, operators at Havre, Mont., remained at their posts after a gas explosion had wrecked an adjacent building and shattered every window in the exchange and notified the fire department.

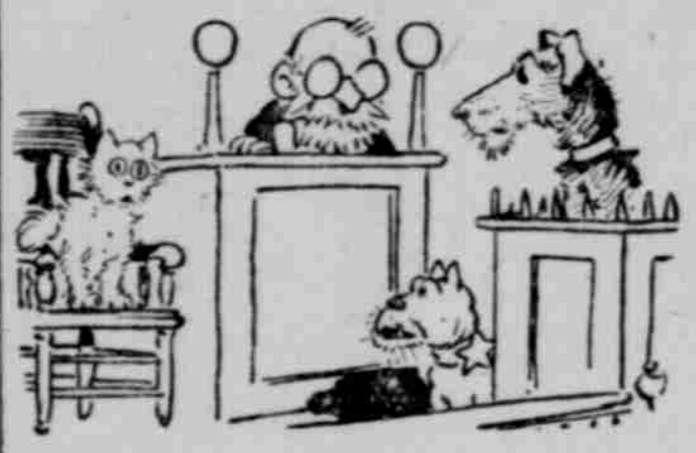
## Airedale Is on Trial for Catslaughter

SAN FRANCISCO.—The jury in the case of Dormie, an airedale dog, alleged murderer of Sunbeam and thirteen other cats, disagreed and was discharged in the court of Judge Lile T. Jacks.

The vote on whether Dormie should be put to death in the gas chamber of the city pound or allowed to run free again was reported to stand 11 to 1 for acquittal. The jury was composed of eight men and four women.

It was a hard day for Dormie with Mrs. Marjorie Ingals, the owner of the late Sunbeam, positively identifying him as the fiend who slipped under the hedge fence. She testified he came into her back yard and seized Sunbeam by the back of her sleek fat neck. After several vigorous shakes the cat was no more. The identification was complete after Mrs. Ingals passed up a Russian wolfhound, a spaniel and a giant mastiff as suspects.

James Brennan, counsel for Dormie, intimated that Sunbeam might have left the premises, and come across Dormie's path and have aroused his antagonism. To this Mrs. Ingals declared her pet never left the yard and she was a perfectly good house cat and never strayed abroad in search of adventure.



Presumably there will be another trial. Anyway, the case of Dormie, accused of catslaughter, has drawn almost as much attention in San Francisco as did the trial of "Fatty" Arbuckle. Among the latest denials and comments attributed to Dormie are these:

That the feline population is exceedingly catty.

That he can produce an Angora friend of his who will testify she has raced with him many times and that he cannot run fast enough to catch a cat.

That he is being persecuted by the sausage trust.

That there is a conspiracy against him on account of his wealth and that if he were a poor dog the humane society would intervene.

## Nutmeg State Reforms Marriage Laws



HARTFORD, CONN.—Gone are the good (for elopers) old days of Gretna Green, Conn., otherwise Greenwich. No more may the erring husband, chafing at marital bonds, snatch the hand of a new affinity and hurry her along to the tune of wedding bells that clang merrily just over the line that incloses the Nutmeg State.

The legislature of Connecticut has adopted an amendment to the act concerning marriage licenses. This will prohibit justices of the peace from issuing any more certificates to the town clerk, waiving the five-day notice, under the public policy or physical condition clause and where neither

of the parties making application for license is a resident of the town. Connecticut was a happy haven for Merritt Lane, once vice chancellor of New Jersey. It enabled him to be married to two women at the same time, legally, without the stigma of bigamy or the punishment usually attending that plurally wedded condition.

Herbert Andrews of New York went to Connecticut, too, when Mrs. Maud Andrews, wife No. 1, got on his nerves and he decided to marry pretty young Esther Tamm of Pittsburgh. Andrews, in this fashion, brought a second wife home to live with No. 1.

Shubel K. Silver, church treasurer of New Brunswick, N. J., followed suit. He eloped to Greenwich with Adele Goun, fair waitress of Perth Amboy. To finance their honeymoon Silver took \$5,200 worth of Liberty bonds belonging to the church of which he was a supposed pillar.

Now, under the new law, if neither of the persons applying for licenses in Connecticut is a resident of the town, the clerk may not issue a license till the fifth day following the request.

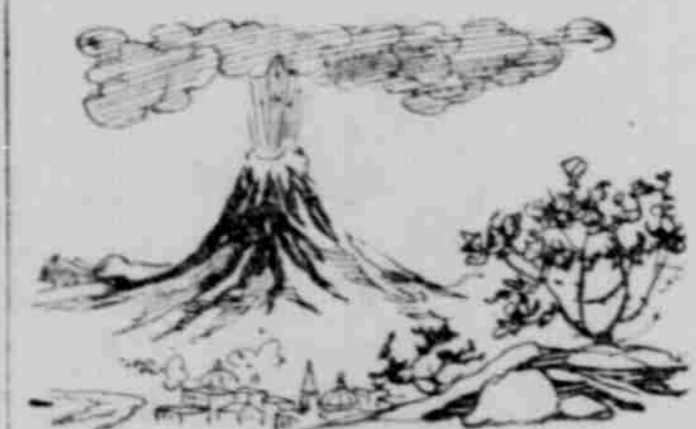
## Lassen Peak Is Smoking and Steaming

REDDING, CAL.—Eruptions are not liable to occur at Lassen peak, the only active volcano in the United States proper, as long as the mountain continues to emit smoke and steam, as it is now doing, according to M. E. Dittmar, geologist and authority on conditions in the Lassen Volcanic National park.

The action of the volcano, the geologist declared, is similar to that of a steam boiler. As long as steam can escape there is not any danger of an explosion, but if the steam is confined and cannot escape, the pressure gradually increases until finally the boiler blows up, just as the top of the mountain blows off if gas and steam inside are confined.

There is a great deal of steam and gas coming from the cracks in the mountain, Dittmar reported. Before the big eruption of 1915 there was very little steam emitted.

Several geysers have made their appearance since the eruption in what is known as the Devil's Kitchen, one of the noted spots in the park. In the Devil's Kitchen there are between 700 and 800 active hot springs, boil-



ing mud craters and geysers within an area of 25 acres. Some of the geysers force boiling water several feet into the air and eject steam to a height of several hundred feet.

Many believe that Lassen peak and Kalaua and Mauna Loa in the Hawaiian National park are sympathetically connected. But theories that some scientific relationship might exist between concurrent volcano activity reported from Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Italy and Japan are generally discredited by geological authorities. Dr. Edmund O. Hovey, geologist of the American Museum of Natural History, says the areas of disturbance are too widely separated to have any connection.

## RURAL BUILDING AIDS COMMUNITY

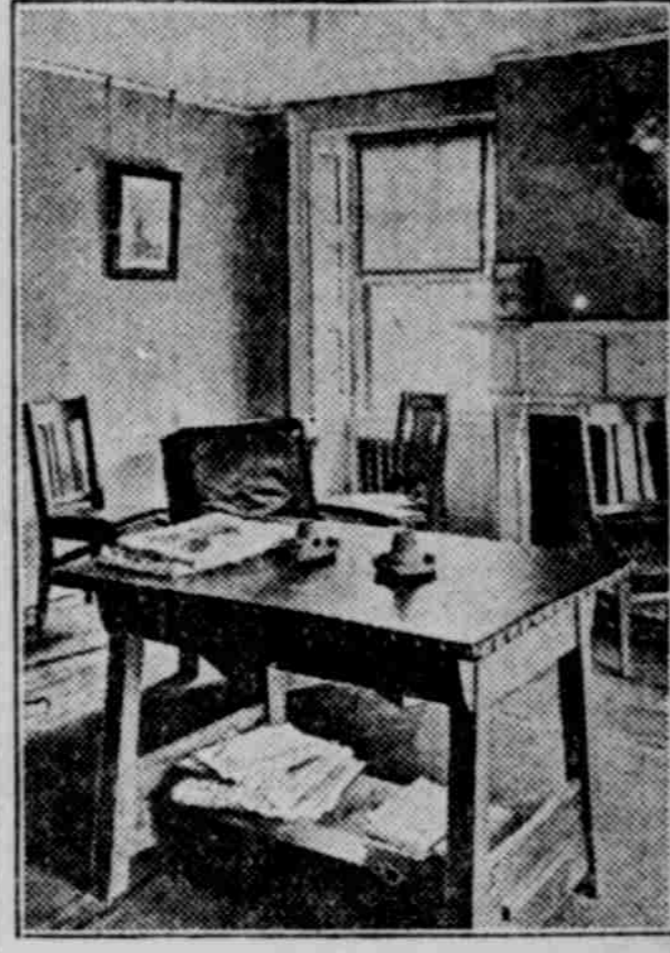
Many Advantages Are Outlined in Financing Proposition by Popular Subscription.

### STUDY MADE BY SPECIALISTS

By Far the Greatest Number of Structures Are Erected Through the United Effort of People Most Interested.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To assist rural organizations in working out ways of financing and maintaining community buildings, the United States Department of Agriculture has just published Farmers' Bulletin 1192, The Organization of Rural Community Buildings. This is the third of a series of bulletins on rural community buildings, based on an intimate study made by specialists of the department of more than 200 such buildings in all parts of the country. The first, Department Bulletin 825, Rural Community Buildings in the United States, gives a history of the movement, treats of some of the gen-



Public Reading Room, Holden (Mass.) Community House—This is but One of Many Attractively Furnished Rooms in This Building.

eral principles involved, and tells the story in detail of the erection, financing, management and use of a few representative types; the second, Farmers' Bulletin 1173, Plans of Rural Community Buildings, gives the floor plans of 21 buildings of the better class, illustrating various types.

### Methods of Financing.

It is pointed out in this third bulletin that though community buildings are financed in a number of ways, as individual donations, local industry, well-established social or fraternal organizations, by far the greatest number are erected through the united effort of interested people and various organizations of the community. When the latter plan is employed the necessary money is obtained either by voluntary contributions or by the sale of stock. Subscriptions are paid in the form of money, labor or materials.

Financing a building by general voluntary contributions is suggested as perhaps the simplest, quickest and most elastic way, while incorporated stock associations furnish more of the elements of financial permanency. The community method of financing has a number of advantages: (1) People are devoted to that to which they voluntarily subscribe; (2) This method develops community co-operation, promotes union, and decreases antagonisms through the necessity of different organizations and factions working together in a financial campaign; (3) as the money is voluntarily given from private funds, the people are enabled to make experiments in the building which they would hesitate to make with public funds or those of an individual or club; (4) those who pay, control. Only a high type of citizenship subscribes to an institution of this kind and thus public spirit at its best is in control.

### Community Buildings.

In recent years there has been a growing movement in the erection of community buildings by the municipality through taxation. This method also has its distinct advantages.

Maintenance expenses of community buildings are met by dues, fees, rentals and receipts from entertainments, profits and concessions. Some of the best organizations maintain their buildings entirely by annual dues. In the case of buildings financed by an individual or by an industrial concern, a community association is generally formed which guarantees the maintenance of the building as a condition of the donation.

Most community associations which finance their buildings by issuing stock, incorporate under the state laws in order that they may have a more effective instrument for buying, selling and holding property. To guide such associations, copies of articles of incorporation, constitutions and by-laws now in use by a number of well-established organizations are included in the bulletin. State laws relating to municipalities and counties erecting buildings are also given. Copies of the bulletin can be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## PROMPTNESS ADVISED IN SHIPPING HIDES

Advice Is Particularly Applicable to Sheepskins.

Sell Direct to Tanners, Thus Eliminating Middleman or Agents—Repeated Handling Tends to Reduce Quality.

After country hides and skins have been properly and securely bundled and tagged ship them to market without delay, advises the United States Department of Agriculture. Do not let the bundle remain in the sun, drafts or water, or against rusty or corroding metals. Promptness in shipping and delivery is always advisable, but applies particularly to sheepskins. They heat rapidly after being bundled, and in hot weather especially must reach their destination quickly.

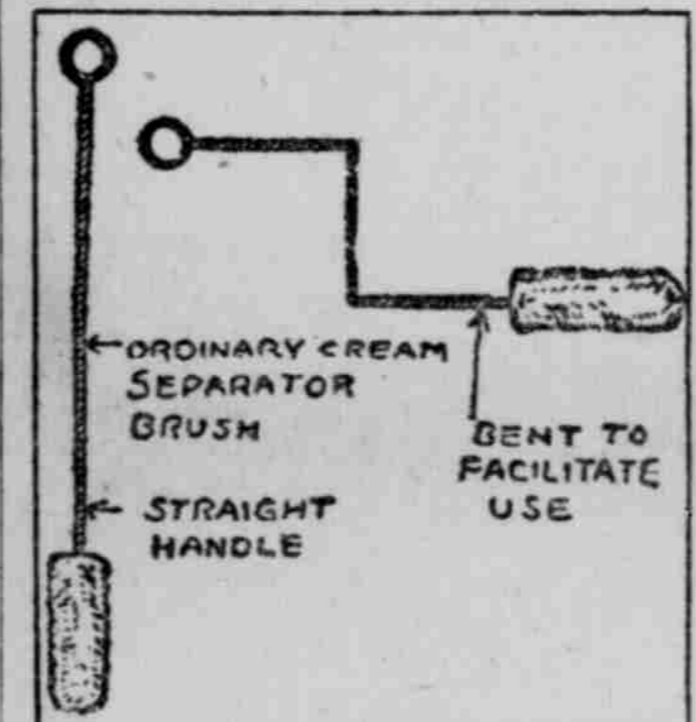
Hides and skins should be shipped as directly as is practicable and economical to reliable dealers who sell direct to tanners, thus eliminating unnecessary middlemen or agents. Repeated handling tends to reduce the quality of hides and skins. For most farmers, ranchers and small butchers it would be desirable if they could dispose of their hides and skins immediately after removal, without salting and curing them, but this is generally impracticable, since only a few are near enough to tanneries or dealers equipped to handle their products.

Whenever thus favorably situated, producers find it both profitable and practicable to sell the hides and skins in the green, unsalted condition. In no case, however, should this method be considered unless the producer is certain that the green hides and skins will be delivered promptly. As a rule, 24 hours after skinning is the maximum time advisable.

### BENDS IN SEPARATOR BRUSH

Straight Handle Is Inconvenient and Requires Much Twisting of the Wrist.

The wire bristle brush which is used to clean certain parts of the average cream separator is straight and to do a thorough job requires lots of bending of the wrist. By making two



Bends in Brush Make It Quite Easy to Clean Parts of Cream Separator.

right-angled bends near one end, thus forming a sort of crank, it will be found that the brush can be used to greater advantage than before. Cut off the loop in the end and operate the brush by turning the handle as a crank.—Farm and Home.

### BIG INCREASE FROM SHEEP

Yields of lambs and wool depend largely upon the breed of sheep selected. With ewes of any one of the medium-sized mutton breeds, the United States Department of Agriculture points out that 115 per cent of lambs can be raised, and 150 per cent is not infrequently reached. The wool clip varies from seven to eleven pounds per ewe. The larger mutton breeds yield more, as do also the fine wools, but the value per pound of the latter has in normal times been less on account of the greater proportion of grease. In comparison with cattle and swine, sheep can be made to yield practically the same net returns on the value of the land, if well cared for, and if kept on lands reasonably well adapted for sheep raising.

### BUY FARM THAT IS EQUIPPED

Gives Newcomer Chance to Work Out Changes and Assures Self-Sustaining Business.

Often it is a distinct advantage when buying a farm to purchase the equipment, live stock and materials already on the place. In this way, the United States Department of Agriculture points out, an income is obtained almost from the outset, which usually makes possible the operation of the farm without a loss, and thus gives the newcomer a chance to work out changes and plans and at the same time have a self-sustaining farm business.

If only the bare farm is purchased it usually takes some time to supply all the equipment and live stock and put the place on a paying basis. In the meantime overhead costs and other expenses amount to a large item. Hence the advantage that so often is gained in buying a farm that is a going concern.



### SELF-PRESERVATION

"We will yet see a day when there is no fighting in the world."

"I hope so," answered Senator Sorghum.

"All contentions must eventually cease."

"I don't follow you quite that far. If there isn't some kind of an argument now and then we statesmen will be deprived of half our usefulness."

### Caution Required.

"Do you think a man in your position ought to study political economy?"

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "but he mustn't be too conspicuous about it. If some of my constituents were to catch me with a ponderous and erudite volume in my hands they would go home and say I was wasting my time and the government's money."

### Kicking a Kicker.

Movie Actor—I want to register a kick.

Director—I'm too busy. Haven't time to hear you.

Movie Actor—What are you doing?

Director—Writing a want ad for movie actors who are guaranteed not to kick.—Film Fun.

### Between Jolts.

"I didn't catch that last remark you made," said the man who was riding in a filver.

"Why, I shouted it right into your ear," said his friend, whose grip on the steering wheel kept him down.

"No, you didn't. You shouted it right into my ribs. We struck a hole in the road and I was up in the air."

### The Best Answer.

"Mother, how old are you?"

"I don't wish to state, but should any of the neighbors inquire, you may tell them that I was married when I was only eighteen."



### ON THE ROAD

Dusty Dave: That confounded dog tells on me every time I go near that house!

Joker Joe: Dogs are great tail-bearers, yer know.

### Lengthy Complications.

Debates may bring confusion That will leave us sad of heart; When you get to the conclusion You can't quite recall the start.

### The Age of Worry.

There is a time in the life of every girl when—but this illustrates it.

"How old is Gladys now?" Mrs. Davis asked of Gladys' grandmother. Grandmother smiled understandingly.

"Gladys is just at the age where her mother is afraid she will get married and Gladys is afraid she will not."

### A Sent-sible Explanation.

"You said you'd never go and see Alice again until she sent for you. And now I hear you sent for her."

"It doesn't matter a cent who sent. I sent to see if she'd sent, and she sent to say she had not sent, but would have sent to see if I'd sent if I hadn't sent to see if she'd sent first."

### She Was Safe.

Little Gladys had been unusually bad during the asking of the blessing.

"Gladys, I shall spank you," her mother said severely.

"You can't," triumphantly shouted Gladys, "I'm sitting down."

### Conciliation Wanted.

"Is this the board of conciliation?"

"Yes. Have you, some labor troubles?"

"No, but I thought you might send somebody to talk to my wife."

### The Brute!

He—Are you going to do anything special tonight?

She (expectantly)—No.

He—Oh, well, you won't be tired then.

### Test of Friendship.

"Just a moment and we'll have this tooth out."

"Remember, doc, that up to the present time I've always liked you."

"You are not getting ready to die, I hope?"

"Certainly not, but I don't know how I'll feel toward you in about a minute from now."

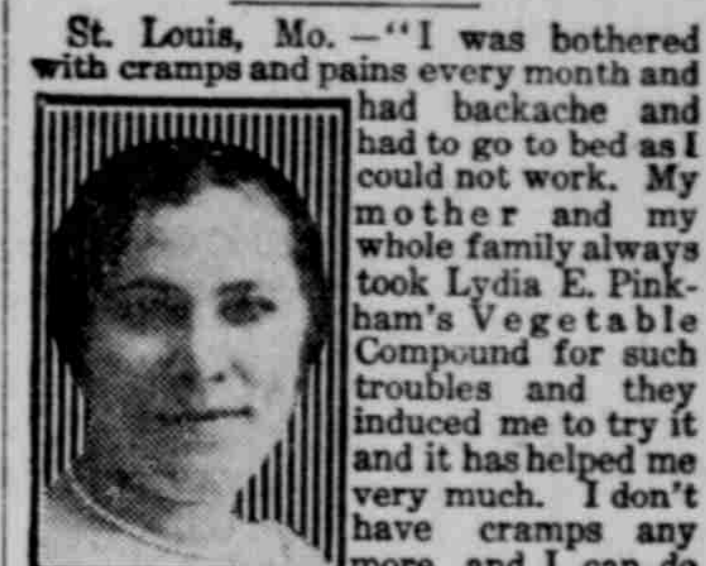
### Amused.

"Why are you laughing so over that Chinese paper? You can't read it."

"Well, the characters look funny."

## CRAMPS, PAINS AND BACKACHE

St. Louis Woman Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



St. Louis, Mo.—"I was bothered with cramps and pains every month and had to go to bed as I could not work. My mother and my whole family always took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for such troubles and they induced me to try it and it has helped me very much. I don't have cramps any more, and I can do my housework all through the month. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends for female troubles."

Mrs. DELLA SCHOLZ, 1412 Salisbury Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Just think for a moment. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been in use for nearly fifty years. It is prepared from medicinal plants, by the utmost pharmaceutical skill, and superior methods. The ingredients thus combined in the Compound correct the conditions which cause such annoying symptoms as have been troubling Mrs. Scholz. The Vegetable Compound exercises a restorative influence of the most desirable character, correcting the trouble in a gentle but efficient manner. This is noted, by the disappearance, one after another, of the disagreeable symptoms.

## TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking



The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

